

MEMORANDUM FOR DECAM AND ALL EPOs

SUBJECT: Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) For Lithium Sulfur Dioxide (LiSO₂) Battery Disposition and Disposal

1. REFERENCE.

- a. Department of the Army Technical Bulletin 43-0134 dated 1 March 2002.
- b. Battery Safety Reference Guide, U.S. Army Communications Electronics Command, Directorate of Safety Risk Management, May 1997.

2. PURPOSE. To establish general procedures for disposition and disposal of damaged, defective, depleted (spent) or unserviceable lithium (LiSO₂) batteries. The procedures do not apply to lithium-ion batteries which are non-hazardous solid waste.

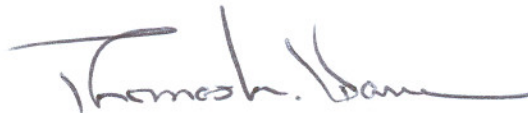
3. APPLICABILITY. The policy is applicable to all soldiers, civilians, and contractors who work on Fort Carson, Colorado.

4. POLICY.

- a. The Department of the Army (DA) currently uses lithium batteries for equipment operations. The improper use, handling, storage or disposal of lithium batteries could result in an explosion and serious injury. The batteries pose a potential threat to human health and the environment, therefore, they will only be activated by personnel designated by the commander and trained in the proper storage, handling, and disposal of lithium batteries. Field personnel are not allowed to activate the Complete Discharge Device (CDD).

- b. In the event of a battery venting as indicated by a hissing or popping sound, or if the battery is emitting a pungent odor, clear the area immediately and call 911 for assistance.

- c. All lithium batteries will be taken to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) for proper disposition and disposal. Any questions regarding battery storage, handling, or disposal should be directed to the HWSF, Building 9246 or telephone 6-0980 or 6-1697.



THOMAS L. WARREN
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1. General Safety Information

GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION

1. Store new batteries in original packaging.
2. Do not mix new and used batteries.
3. Do not accumulate used batteries. Batteries must be turned in to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility, Building 9246, within 24 hours of removal from equipment or service.
4. Segregate the storage of lithium batteries from other hazardous materials or waste.
5. Do not crush, puncture or short circuit batteries with metal tools.
6. Never attempt to charge primary batteries.
7. Keep in cool, dry, well-ventilated area below 130 degrees Fahrenheit.
8. Do not smoke or eat in an area near batteries.
9. Do not use type AB (H₂O) or Halon fire extinguishers for fires involving LiSO₂ batteries. Contact the Fort Carson Fire Department for response with type D fire extinguishers.
10. Remove batteries from equipment for long-term storage.
11. Don't over discharge batteries, remove them when they no longer power the equipment.

Following is a list of other types of batteries, which must be disposed of as hazardous or universal waste:

- Lead-acid
- Mercury
- Nickel Cadmium
- Silver
- Thermal
- Non-discharged Lithium Sulfur Dioxide
- Lithium Thionyl Chloride
- Lithium Manganese
- Non-discharged Magnesium
- Nickel Metal Hydride

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